Atto Docket No.: Client Ref. No.:

08935-249001 M-4965

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A method of making a battery electrode, the method comprising:
 - (a) forming a first layer comprising a cathode mixture on a substrate;
 - (b) removing the substrate from the first layer; and
 - (c) incorporating the first layer into the battery electrode.
- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the cathode mixture is in the form of a slurry.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the substrate comprises a material selected from a group consisting of a polymer, a metal, and paper.
 - 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the substrate comprises a polymer.
 - 5. The method of claim 1, further comprising: forming a second layer comprising the cathode mixture; and contacting the second layer with the first layer.
- 6. The method of claim 5, further comprising calendering the first and second layers.
- 7. The method of claim 5, further comprising calendering the first and second layers under heat.
- 8. The method of claim 5, wherein contacting the second layer with the first layer increases the density of the first and second layers.
- 9. The method of claim 1, further comprising contacting the separated first layer with a current collector.
- 10. The method of claim 9, further comprising bonding the separated first layer and the current collector under pressure.

Att. Docket No.: 08935-249001 Client Ref. No.: M-4965

11. The method of claim 9, wherein the current collector includes an electrically conductive binder.

- 12. The method of claim 1, further comprising laminating the first layer to a plurality of layers, each one of the plurality of layers comprising a cathode material.
- 13. The method of claim 12, wherein the cathode material is a selected from a group consisting of a cathode active material, a binder, and a conductive aid.
- 14. The method of claim 1, wherein step (a) or step (b) is performed in a continuous process.
- 15. The method of claim 1, wherein steps (a) and (b) are performed in a continuous process.
 - 16. A method of making a battery electrode, the method comprising:
 - (a) forming a first layer comprising a first cathode mixture on a substrate;
 - (b) removing the substrate from the first layer;
- (c) laminating the first layer to a second layer comprising a second cathode mixture; and
- (d) incorporating the laminated first and second layers into the battery electrode.
- 17. The method of claim 16, wherein the first and second cathode mixtures are substantially the same.
- 18. The method of claim 16, wherein the first and second cathode mixtures are different.

Atta Docket No.: 08935-249001 Client Ref. No.: M-4965

- 19. The method of claim 18, wherein the first and second mixtures have different chemical compositions.
- 20. The method of claim 16, wherein laminating includes calendering the first and second layers.
- 21. The method of claim 16, further comprising bonding the laminated first and second layers to a current collector.
 - 22. A battery cathode having a thickness greater than about 100 micrometers.
 - 23. A battery cathode having a current density greater than about 1mA/cm².
- 24. A battery cathode formed of a plurality of layers, each layer comprising a cathode material.
- 25. The cathode of claim 24, wherein the cathode material is selected from a group consisting of a cathode active material, a binder, and a conductive aid.
- 26. The cathode of claim 24, wherein at least two of the layers have different porosities.
- 27. The cathode of claim 24, wherein at least two of the layers have different electronic conductivities.
- 28. The cathode of claim 24, wherein at least two of the layers have different chemical compositions.
- 29. The cathode of claim 24, wherein at least two of the layers have different concentrations of a binder.

- 30. The cathode of claim 24, further comprising a current collector in contact with one of the layers.
- 31. The cathode of claim 30, wherein the current collector comprises a conductive adhesive.
- 32. The cathode of claim 30, wherein the layers have increasing porosities relative to the distance from the current collector.
- 33. The cathode of claim 31, wherein the layers have increasing electronic conductivities relative to the distance from the current collector.